

118TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2875

To direct the North American Electric Reliability Corporation, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Regional Transmission Organizations, and Independent System Operators, to submit a report to Congress on the reliability of the electric grid.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 26, 2023

Mr. BALDERSON introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

To direct the North American Electric Reliability Corporation, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Regional Transmission Organizations, and Independent System Operators, to submit a report to Congress on the reliability of the electric grid.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Grid Reliability and
5 Resiliency Improvements Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. IDENTIFYING AND PREVENTING RISKS TO THE**
2 **LONG TERM RELIABILITY OF ELECTRIC GRID**
3 **AND ELECTRICITY GENERATION.**

4 Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment
5 of this Act, and every two years thereafter, the Electric
6 Reliability Organization (as defined in section 215(a)(2)
7 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824o(a)(2))), in con-
8 sultation with the Secretary of Energy, the Federal En-
9 ergy Regulatory Commission, Regional Transmission Or-
10 ganizations, and Independent System Operators, shall
11 submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Re-
12 sources of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and
13 Commerce of the House of Representatives a report
14 that—

15 (1) identifies State and Federal policies that af-
16 fect, or could affect, the retirement of facilities that
17 generate electricity, including retirement of such fa-
18 cilities that may occur because the costs of compli-
19 ance with such policies economically disadvantages
20 such facilities;

21 (2) describes the impact of electric utility-level
22 environmental, social, and governance (ESG) com-
23 mitments and policies on electric grid reliability and
24 whether such commitments and policies contribute to
25 the retirement of facilities that generate electricity;

1 (3) identifies the estimated number of facilities
2 that generate electricity in the United States that
3 will be retired, per calendar year, until 2030;

4 (4) describes the estimated increase in demand
5 for electricity until calendar year 2030, taking into
6 consideration State and Federal economy-wide elec-
7 trification efforts, and whether the estimated level of
8 new electricity generation that will connect to the
9 bulk-power system, including facilities and control
10 facilities and control systems necessary for operating
11 an interconnected electricity transmission network
12 and electricity from generation facilities needed to
13 maintain transmission system reliability, will meet
14 such estimated increase in demand for electricity by
15 calendar year 2030;

16 (5) outlines whether the current pace of facili-
17 ties that generate electricity from non-dispatchable
18 variable energy resources connecting to the bulk-
19 power system is sufficient—

20 (A) to exceed the pace of retirement of fa-
21 cilities that generate electricity from
22 dispatchable, firm, or flexible resources; and

23 (B) to meet the estimated increase in de-
24 mand for electricity by calendar year 2030;

1 (6) provides recommendations to improve the
2 reliability of the electric grid and to ensure that elec-
3 tricity generation can meet estimated demand for
4 electricity by calendar year 2030, as well as antici-
5 pated reserve margins;

6 (7) identifies whether increased electricity gen-
7 eration from natural gas and increased natural gas
8 transportation is essential to the reliability of the
9 electric grid by calendar year 2030 and the impor-
10 tance of natural gas for electricity generation as a
11 balancing, flexible resource; and

12 (8) quantifies the benefits of generation of elec-
13 tricity using flexible resources that can dispatch on
14 demand, are able to counter variations in electricity
15 generation and demand, and balance generation of
16 electricity using intermittent and non-dispatchable
17 resources.

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